State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #_____
HRI #_____
Trinomial_____
NRHP Status Code_____
Other Listings_____
Review Code_____ Reviewer_____ Date_____

 Resource name(s) or number(assigned by recorder) N-239

P1. Other Identifier: Astrobiology & Life Science Laboratory; Center for Nanotechnology & Mars Exploration
***P2. Location:** ☒Not for Publication ☐Unrestricted ***a. County** Santa Clara
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** San Francisco North, Calif. **Date:** 1995
***c. Address** 685 Mark Avenue **City** Moffett Field **Zip** 94035
***e. Other Locational Data:**

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Building N-239 is a three-story office building with a concrete foundation, concrete structural system, and flat roof. This building features anodized aluminum and glass curtain walls at the building corners, and is characterized by its regularized fenestration and concrete panels, which are stippled and dimpled to mimic the surface of the moon. On the west façade is the building's main entry, which is marked by a pair of glazed aluminum doors, a concrete stair, curved concrete planter walls, and three concrete balconies, which appear on the upper floors. On the east façade is a concrete loading dock, handicap ramp, and canopy, which connects to Building N-239A. This building has housed environmental test facilities. It is 125,880 sq. ft.

See Continuation Sheets for technical description.

This building appears to be in good condition.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) HP6 – 1-3 story Commercial Building; HP 39 – Other: Laboratory

***P4. Resources Present:** ☒Building ☐Structure ☐Object ☐Site ☐District ☐Element of District ☐Other

P5a. Photo

P5b. Photo: (view and date)
View of south façade (08/04/05)

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1965

***P7. Owner and Address:**
United States of America as represented by National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

***P8. Recorded by:**
Page & Turnbull, Inc.
724 Pine Street
San Francisco, CA 94108

***P9. Date Recorded:** 08/04/05

***P10. Survey Type:**
Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation:** National Aeronautics and Space Administration, *Technical Facilities Catalog*, Volume 1, publication NHB 8800.5A (1), October 1974; Technical Information Division, Ames Research Center, *Ames Research Facilities Summary,* 1974; Donald D. Baals and William R. Corliss, *Wind Tunnels of NASA,* NASA SP-440, 1981.

***Attachments:** ☐None ☐Location Map ☐Sketch Map ☒Continuation Sheet ☐Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐Archaeological Record ☐District Record ☐Linear Feature Record ☐Milling Station Record ☐Rock Art Record
☐Artifact Record ☐Photograph Record ☐ Other (list)

12. ENVIRONMENTAL TEST FACILITIES

DESCRIPTION:

Environmental Test Facilities are used for studies involving altitude, atmospheric composition (oxygen, nitrogen, or inert gas, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, humidity and combustible hydrocarbons), and temperature or temperature cycling. Two facilities are described here, the Human Environmental Test Facility and the Environmental Chamber. Reduced pressure is obtained and maintained by vacuum pumps in both facilities.

The gaseous atmosphere in the Environmental Chamber is continuously recycled with CO_2 removed by a lithium hydroxide scrubber and humidity controlled by a chilled-water heat exchanger. Oxygen is added continuously to replace consumption losses. Heat may be introduced by means of heaters located in the recirculation ducting and may be removed in the heat exchanger. Fire protection consists of a hose with fog nozzle, a fixed-position fog nozzle and smoke detectors.

Temperature control in the Human Environmental Test Facility is achieved by circulating heated or chilled water through radiant panels on all wall, floor and ceiling surfaces. Since this facility was designed for studies on closed-ecological systems, gas bleeding is the only available means for eliminating humidity, carbon dioxide or other contaminants. Fire protection consists of three hoses with fog nozzles, two fixed-position fog nozzles and smoke detectors.

STATUS:

Operational since 1964, 1968

JURISDICTION:

Life Sciences Directorate
Joan V. Danellis

LOCATION:

Building N-239